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NO ARBITRATION.

An Inspired Statement of the St. James Gazette

CONVEYS MUCH SIGNIFICANCE

In Regard to Great Britain's Attitude Toward Venezuela.

ALABAMA AWARD STILL STICKS

In the British Crew—The Gazette Makes Some Very Childish Pleas, Against Arbitration—It Claims That Every Award Has Been Made Against England and the Weight of Evidence—The Urian Incident and the Corinto Affair Are Not Parallel Cases—There Are Many Essential Points of Difference—An Attempt to Shift the Issue.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The afternoon newspapers of this city to-day again comment upon the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, and in the same tone as yesterday.

The St. James Gazette for example, declares itself to be opposed to arbitration in any form, saying: "Arbitration not only does not apply to the present dispute; but it is the usual thing, when there is recourse to this kind of international tribunal, for the arbitrators to find against England and the weight of evidence; and in the few cases where the finding has been in our favor the other side declined to pay."

The St. James Gazette then instances the Alabama, Delagoa Bay and Bering sea disputes in support of its contention that international tribunals usually find against England and the weight of evidence.

More attention is attracted now than formerly to the utterances of the St. James Gazette against arbitrating the dispute, as this newspaper seems to have had somewhat of the inside track throughout in Venezuelan news here, and it is therefore believed to have been inspired by a high government official thoroughly familiar with the subject, and aware of the policy to be followed by the marquis of Salisbury.

INCREASING INTEREST.

How the Affair is Viewed in Diplomatic Circles at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Great Britain's radical steps on the Venezuelan question continue to excite the liveliest interest in official and diplomatic circles. The demand has not yet reached Caracas, as is evident from the fact that Minister Andrade has not yet heard from his government on the subject. President Crespo, who has been absent from the capital on a vacation, has started back for the purpose, it is believed, of filling the four vacancies in his cabinet which occurred recently. One of these new officers is the minister of foreign affairs. There is no doubt entertained here that Crespo's new minister will share the views of his predecessors, as no ministry or administration could survive in Venezuela which did not make resistance to British aggression its foremost policy.

THE URIAN INCIDENT.

Some of the latest reports from London cause comment and criticism among officials here. One of these statements attributes to Ambassador Hayard the declaration that the Urian incident is independent of the boundary question, and the United States can take no part in the former incident. It is pointed out here that the two questions are inseparably connected. The Urian incident is based on a claim that the Venezuelan arrested Sergeant Behrens, of the British constabulary, on British soil, and that this indignity must be repaired. The Venezuelans claim that it occurred on Venezuelan soil. The gravity of the case depends therefore is considered to involve the entire territorial question, although it is a specific incident arising in the disputed territory. In Venezuela's answer to the first demand for reparation on this incident, Minister Rojas said that the reparation was refused because it would be a surrender of all the claims Venezuela ever had made.

GREAT BRITAIN'S CONTENTION.

As it becomes more and more evident that the British government is disposed to make it appear that the Urian incident is parallel to the Corinto affair, and may therefore be treated in the fashion without tending to the intervention of the United States, officials here are pointing out essential points of difference in the two incidents, and Mr. Blair will doubtless be instructed to emphasize these in his further representations on the subject to the British foreign office. In the first case Great Britain demanded and obtained an indemnity from Nicaragua on the ground that her national honor had been outraged by the summary expulsion of its representative. The United States consented to stand aloof on this occasion on the theory that a nation had a right to refuse an insult.

ESSENTIAL POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

But in the Urian affair it cannot be maintained for an instant that the British government has a right to demand redress for the arrest of its officials unless it shall be first established that they were within British territory, and thus the whole issue is raised as a preliminary. If these British officials were in British territory then Venezuela must apologize, and make any further reasonable reparation; but, before she can be rightfully expected to do this, that fact must be clearly shown and nothing but an agreement, suitable or enforced upon the exact location of the boundary line can settle this point. Therefore, as it attempts to shift the issue, involving as it does a prejudgment of the rights of Great Britain to territory claimed by Venezuela, it is not likely to secure the continuance of our state department.

Early Buildings Burned.

MADISON, MINN., Oct. 22.—About 40 buildings, chiefly business houses, burned here to-day. Loss \$150,000, insurance about \$45,000. Only two brick buildings saved the rest of the town.

THERE WILL BE NO FIGHT.

Corbett Calls "Fits" a Cur, and Washes His Hands of Him.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Oct. 22.—Whatever doubt attached itself to the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons was dispelled at a heated meeting this evening, which finished up with the declaration from Corbett that everything is off. He called Fitzsimmons a cur, and said that he would not fight, and he intended having nothing more to do with him. The meeting occurred in the private office at the Arlington Hotel, Corbett, Brady, Julian, Stuart and Vendig being present, together with a number of newspaper men. Julian said that Fitzsimmons would not fight on any date except the one originally agreed upon, October 31.

Corbett wanted to fight in private within four days for a bet of \$10,000 a side, or else postpone the fight eleven days and fight in public. Julian would not agree, and Corbett left the room declaring that he washed his hands of Fitzsimmons.

VERY UGLY CHARGES.

Made Against an Orphan Asylum Superintendent and Two Sons.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Herald to-day publishes in substance the following:

"Charles Oberlander, of San Diego, Cal., is in confinement here, having been arrested in Brewerton on a warrant eight years old, charging him with grand larceny in a story here, in which he was employed. He ran away and the police did not know his whereabouts. Oberlander came east from southern California several months ago to press a claim for \$50,000 against Mexico for having been kidnapped and inhumanly treated. The state department at Washington is said to have regarded Oberlander's case as a good one, and to have demanded that the Mexican government make immediate reparation.

"Oberlander's father is the Rev. Alexander Oberlander, who resigned the pastorate of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church of this city, to devote his time to the Tabor Orphan Asylum as its superintendent. Another son, Rev. E. H. Oberlander, lives with his father, who has his dwelling in a part of the institution.

"Charles Oberlander has been in the habit of visiting the home of his father and brother. Four girls, inmates of the Tabor Orphanage, were before the grand jury yesterday to testify that Charles Oberlander had taken liberties with them while they were in the home of the Rev. Mr. Oberlander doing the house work to which they were assigned. Their names are Louise Deheimer, Louise Herring, both nineteen years old, and Nellie Dazwell, aged fifteen years. The latter is the niece of Chief of Police Dazwell, of Utica. It was for fear that he might run away that Charles Oberlander was arrested upon the old warrant.

"The girls who make the complaint tell of a shocking state of things at the institution. Two of them say that the Rev. E. H. Oberlander, brother of the prisoner, has been in the habit of giving the older girls their baths. The minister denies that he bathed the girls. He says that he rubbed them with saive to kill lice.

"Charles Oberlander has been indicted. He makes a general denial of all the charges.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Waiting Adjudication Involving the Interstate Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—At the instance of the interstate commerce commissioners, Solicitor General Conrad filed a motion in the United States supreme court to-day for the advancement of Theodore F. Brown, who is held in custody by the United States marshal of the Western Pennsylvania district on the charge of refusing to answer questions put to him by the United States grand jury at Pittsburgh last May, concerning the freight rates and rebates allowed by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, of which he is auditor.

Brown pleaded that such answer would incriminate himself, and upon a second refusal was committed for contempt. The adjudication of the case is of great importance, as it involves the enforcement of the interstate commerce act, and also the constitutionality of the act of 1893 providing that the plea of self-incrimination shall be no excuse for a witness refusing to answer in interstate commerce proceedings.

CONSUL WALKER'S CASE.

Ethelbert Woodford Presents Evidence in His Behalf to the State Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—Mr. Ethelbert Woodford, who was in Madagascar at the time the proceedings against ex-consul Walker were in progress, to-day presented his version of the case to Acting Secretary Uhl, of the state department. Besides contending, as he does strenuously, that the proceedings of the French authorities were entirely unwarranted, and that the French court was without jurisdiction, Mr. Woodford presented affidavits secured by himself from numerous persons in Antananarivo to show that Walker had not been supplying the Hovas with arms, as was charged.

He also called the attention of the secretary to the mistreatment to which Mrs. Walker has been subjected by the federal soldiers on board ship coming from Mauritius to Madagascar, for which he thinks Consul Campbell, of Mauritius, is largely responsible, because of his failure to secure better accommodations for her.

DEFENDS GARFIELD.

Ex-Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, Says John Sherman is Wrong.

DELUTH, MINN., Oct. 22.—Ex-United States Senator Philo S. Sawyer is in Deluth to-day. An Associated Press reporter asked him his opinion of Senator Sherman's book. In reference to the part referring to ex-President Garfield, Mr. Sawyer said: "Senator Sherman is totally in the wrong in saying that ex-President Garfield broke faith with him. I remember that the day before Garfield was nominated, I lunched with him. At the table I said: 'Mr. Garfield, I am sure you are going to be nominated.' He replied: 'I would rather be shot than to be nominated, for I could never persuade Sherman that I kept faith with him.' I went back to the Wisconsin delegation, and we were the first to swing into line for Garfield."

SENSATIONAL STORY

Told On the Witness Stand in the Durrant Trial By

THE PRISONER'S INTIMATE FRIEND

Which is Considered to Have Swept Away the Defense.

THE INTERVIEW HELD AT THE JAIL

By Doctor Graham, a Medical Student, With the Prisoner, Shows That Durrant Was Not at Dr. Cheney's Lecture on the Day He Claimed to Be—The Most Important Testimony That Has Been Adduced so Far—The Trustees of the Emanuel Church Contradict the Statements of the Accused in Important Particulars—Other Damaging Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—At the opening of court this morning the defense in the trial of Theodore Durrant announced that it had finished its case, and the taking of testimony in rebuttal was at once begun by the prosecution. The testimony was the most important given during the trial, as it conflicted with several vital statements made by Durrant while he was on the stand. The testimony of Dr. Gilbert F. Graham, for instance, is considered by many to sweep away Durrant's entire defense. Graham, who is a medical student and an intimate friend of Durrant, told of a sensational interview that took place between himself and the prisoner at the county jail on April 20. Dr. Graham was accompanied to the prison by J. S. Dunnigan, a newspaper man, who was asked by Durrant to retire after he had been there a few minutes. Graham said that after Dunnigan stepped aside, Durrant asked him if he would let him see his notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture in order that he might compare them with his own.

GRAHAM REFUSED THE NOTES.

Graham demurred at first, after which he said Durrant stated frankly to him that he had no notes of the lecture. He said Durrant told him if he had the notes of the lecture he could easily establish a strong alibi for himself and urged him to leave the notes with Mrs. Durrant in order that she might bring them to him at the prison. Dr. Graham said he refused the request, and never afterwards visited Durrant at the prison.

Dr. Graham's story was not shaken in any particular on cross-examination. While he was testifying the jurors watched Durrant closely, but he gave no sign to indicate that he considered the testimony of any great importance. Dr. Graham will be recalled to-morrow for further cross-examination.

OTHER DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

The first witness called in rebuttal by the prosecution was the five trustees of Emanuel church. While Durrant was on the stand he testified that he was asked to repair the sunburner at Emanuel church on April 1, by the trustees. The trustees denied that they had asked Durrant to make repairs of any kind at the church during March or April.

Witnesses were next called to disprove Durrant's statement that on the afternoon of April 12 he was at the ferry for the purpose of searching for Blanche Lamont who, he said, a mysterious stranger had told him would cross the bay that afternoon. C. W. Dodge, a medical student, said he saw Durrant at the ferry and the prisoner told him he was waiting for a number of the signal corps who were expected from Oakland.

LEADS ANOTHER TO DEATH.

A. A. Hobb, an old schoolmate of Durrant, testified that he saw Durrant at the ferry the same afternoon in company with a young woman who answered the description of Minnie Williams. It is known that Minnie Williams came over from her home in Alameda that afternoon, and the next day her body was found in Emanuel church. It is the theory of the prosecution that instead of being at the ferry to look for Blanche Lamont, Durrant was there for the purpose of meeting Miss Williams and luring her to her death.

E. A. Glazer, a student at the medical college, testified that on the afternoon of April 10, Durrant asked him to read aloud his notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture. Glazer said he read his notes to Durrant, who devoted three-quarters of an hour to writing in his note book. The defense tried to show that it was customary for students to compare notes, but Glazer said that Durrant read nothing that purported to be his own notes.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS.

Charles Cooper and J. H. Morrison, newspaper reporters, told of an interview they had with Durrant in the city prison on the night of his arrest. Both witnesses testified that Durrant said he arrived at the church on April 3 between 4 and 4:30 in the afternoon. This testimony conflicts with the statement Durrant now makes, to the effect that he did not arrive at the church until 5 o'clock.

From the present outlook, the case will go to the jury not later than the close of next week, after being on trial since July 22.

District Attorney Barnes says that all of the rebuttal testimony will be introduced to-morrow, and as the defense has no more witnesses, the arguments will begin on Thursday.

Nickel Plates Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The naval ordnance officers have found that the annealed nickel steel deck plates now in use are superior to the Harvayized plates for the purpose of deck protection. At Indian Head yesterday three of these Harvayized plates, three inches thick, made by Carnegie, were set at an angle of ten degrees, or about the same angle they present to fire when in place on a ship's protective deck, and were fired at by an eight-inch rifle, the shots having a velocity of 1,750 feet per second.

and. The hard plates were fractured at the point of impact, and pieces were driven through the plate backing. The soft, untreated plates, under like tests, are bulged downward, but deflect the shot.

THE PASTORAL LETTER.

Of the Episcopal Bishops to the Convention—An Interesting Document.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 22.—The two houses of the Episcopal convention met in joint session this afternoon as the final act of a very busy three weeks' session. The pastoral letter prepared by the bishops was read by Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island. The document is addressed to the clergy and laity of the church, and contains some 7,000 words. The bishops refer to the successful deliberations of the convention, to the progress in the work of revising the constitution and canons, and to the need of more systematic and general contributions to the work of the church.

A paragraph is devoted to the heroic self sacrifice of the missionaries in China. The fact that four new dioceses and two new missionary jurisdictions, have been created is pointed to as an evidence of the healthy growth of the church.

In discussing church unity, the bishops are not hopeful of immediate or general results save in the spreading of the sentiment for unity throughout Christendom. The bishops complain that while the theological schools are turning out many graduates and candidates for orders about as numerous as ever, there is a lack of self-sacrificing men willing to spread the faith in foreign and heathen lands. The progress of the work among the Afro-Americans is noted and its needs pointed out. The woes of the sister church in Armenia are sympathized with.

Fully a third of the letter is devoted to a discussion of certain tendencies in the church toward ritualism, and on the other hand toward too great liberality. Unauthorized methods of celebrating communion and other offices of the church are severely rebuked, and the letter makes this significant statement: "We are indeed between two perilous tendencies. On one hand there is a demand for concessions, which will make it easy for members of Christian bodies, not in communion with the church to enter her ministry to 'transfer' themselves bodily as congregations with faint and feeble guards of soundness in their forms of worship. On the other there is a plea put forth by some to enter into negotiations with the bishop of Rome with a view to reunion, which is now known to be possible only by absolute submission to his unscriptural and unlawful demands. The wise thing for us to do is to hold fast to our position."

By Morphine.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 22.—Frank R. Welty, aged 39, of 120 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., was found dead in bed at the Road house this morning. An empty bottle of morphine was found on the table. The cause of the suicide is a mystery.

DO YOU EXPECT ONE?

Invitations to the Marriage of the Duke and Miss Vanderbilt are Out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Invitations to the wedding of Miss Vanderbilt and the duke of Marlborough were issued to-day. They read:

"Mrs. William Kissam Vanderbilt requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of her daughter, Consuelo, to the duke of Marlborough, on Wednesday, November the sixth, at 12 o'clock, at St. Thomas church, Fifth avenue."

Several magnificent wedding gifts have been ordered sent back to England on account of the customs duties. Vice Consul Fraxer, of the British consulate, has endeavored to have the treasury department permit of the articles being sent to the house and then returned, but without avail. A duty of \$60 has been assessed on one handsome diamond brooch which the duke yesterday ordered sent back. A gift from Queen Victoria will meet the same fate.

TANNERS ORGANIZE.

Neither the Wheeling Delegate or Any Others Would State What Was Done.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A meeting of tanners from nearly every section of the country was held at the auditorium to-day. The meeting was called to organize for trade purposes, but beyond that admission, neither F. C. Hoffmann, of Wheeling, W. Va., or any of the other leaders of the gathering would give any information.

IN A PARAGRAPH.

St. Petersburg advises state that Japan will evacuate Korea.

Fourteen business blocks in Alta, Iowa, were burned yesterday. Loss, \$70,000.

The expenditures of the postoffice department for the last fiscal year were \$9,897,044 in excess of the receipts.

A receiver has been appointed for the West Superior iron and steel works, to foreclose a trust deed for \$1,500,000.

By the explosion of a boiler at Lomax, Iowa, yesterday, John Holmes and James White were instantly killed.

Andy Jack and James Hale, two Knott county, Kentucky, outlaws, got into a drunken quarrel. Jack is dead.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$180,891,163; gold reserve, \$92,926,293.

Mrs. John Hawkins, of Niagara Falls, is in Cleveland looking for her husband, who eloped with a variety actress. She is left with six children on her hands and no means of support.

Yesterday was Virginia day at the Atlanta exposition, and ten thousand Virginians were on the ground, including Governor O'Ferrall and staff and several military commands.

The second annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements began in Chicago yesterday. Two hundred leading manufacturers were in attendance.

C. H. Lawrence, railway contractor and speculator, was arrested in Boston in 1894, charged with stealing a railroad. He was brought to Lockport, N. Y., tried and convicted, but yesterday district attorney asked for his discharge, submitting proofs of his innocence, which was promptly granted by the court. Lawrence is well known in the south, especially in Maryland and West Virginia.

AN INVOLVED CASE.

A Divorced Man Sues His Wife's Admirer, Who Denies the Charges.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Oct. 22.—The \$10,000 damage suit of George W. Cobb against William J. Hoy, for alienating the affections of his wife, closed to-day. The case was argued and given to the jury at 4 o'clock, but when court adjourned they had not agreed upon a verdict. The case was a highly sensational one, and was bitterly contested by both sides. Hoy is superintendent of the divisions of the Standard Oil Company, and boarded with the Cobbs, at Sherman Heights, this county. There, the plaintiff alleges, Hoy and Mrs. Cobb became infatuated with each other.

Mrs. Cobb sued for divorce on the grounds of desertion and the decree was issued in June, granting the divorce. Then Cobb brought suit for the damages, and set up as a defense for his desertion that it was caused by the conduct of his wife and Hoy. Cobb was the star witness for himself, and his story of his wife's infidelity was corroborated by a great many witnesses who testified to their suspicious conduct.

This was rebutted by both Mrs. Cobb and Hoy, who denied substantially the whole of Cobb's story, and a great number of witnesses were introduced to break the force of the testimony for the plaintiff, and to show that Cobb's desertion of his wife was because of his desire to get out of the state on account of his insolvency.

The case attracted additional attention for the reason that L. V. Keck was one of the attorneys for Cobb. Keck and Elmer E. Kernford, a prominent oil man, are under bond to appear in a Pittsburgh court to answer the charge of ousting Cobb's fourteen-year-old daughter to a disorderly house in Allegheny and holding improper relations with her. The age of the girl makes the offense a criminal one in Pennsylvania, and the Cobb case involves it to some extent.

HON. ROBERT LAMON.

Of Martinsburg, Dies Suddenly of Nervous Prostration—Highly Respected Man. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, Oct. 22.—Hon. Robert Lamon, of this city, aged fifty-nine, died suddenly at State Line, Pa., where he was visiting Dr. V. D. Miller, last night of nervous prostration. Mr. Lamon was born here. During the war he served as deputy marshal of the District of Columbia under his brother, the late Col. Ward H. Lamon, who was marshal, and the particular friend of President Lincoln. After the war he returned to Berkeley county, and has ever since been closely identified with its political and business interests. In 1873 he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, and in 1884 was elected sheriff on the Democratic ticket for a term of four years. He was subsequently elected a member to the lower house of the state legislature. He has since engaged entirely in farming and merchandising, and was secretary of the Martinsburg and Winchester turnpike company.

Mr. Lamon was of a warm hearted and cheerful disposition and exceedingly popular. He was twice married, his first wife being Mrs. Katharine Miller, of State Line, of which marriage four children survive him. In 1889 he was married to Miss Burkhardt, of this city, who, with one child, survives him.

PARKERSBURG POLICEMEN.

In Trouble for Conducting a Slumming Party Around Town.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 22.—Chief of Police Heaton to-day suspended Lieutenant Gale and Policeman Tom Monerpenny, who conducted Rev. R. B. Smith, of the Baptist church, and a party who were slumming to a house of ill fame.

Council at its meeting to-night ordered an investigation of these officers for Friday night, and summoned Rev. Mr. Smith and party to appear.

Drought Affecting Railroads.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Oct. 22.—The West Virginia Northern railroad, formerly the Tunnelton, Kingwood & Fairchance railroad, is running but one train a day now, because sufficient water cannot be gotten for the locomotives. The notice says that this schedule will continue until further notice, which means until a rainfall replenishes the water tanks. The drought here continues and causes much inconvenience if not actual suffering in some sections.

An Unpopular Verdict.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 22.—Thomas R. Harness, who stabbed a negro boy named Mark Perry to death, at Waverly, this county, three weeks ago, was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter at noon to-day after the jury had been out forty-eight hours. Harness is a well-to-do farmer. The verdict meets with disfavor. Sentence has not yet been imposed.

Discovered Coal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, Oct. 22.—Mr. Henry Shepherd, who has been prospecting for coal in the mountains of Berkeley county, has discovered a fine bed of coal on his farm, west of this place. He has had a sample of it tested, and it was found to be of excellent burning quality.

Noble Only in Name.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 22.—Charles H. Noble, a barber, sold out and skipped last night, leaving lots of creditors. He is also a bigamist, having a wife living here and one in central Ohio.

Ex-Senator Davidson Succeeded.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 22.—Major Davidson, of Berkeley Springs, this state, aged 83 years, an ex-senator for fifty years and prominent in politics, succumbed by shooting to-day. Cause, physical infirmities.

The Unreliable "It, P."

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-night says: "We are authorized by Lord Dunsany to state that the United Press interview with him published in several American papers, is entirely bogus."

DIXIE'S GREAT GREETING

To President Cleveland and His Official Entourage.

CROWD OF TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE

Wait at the Atlanta Railway Station, Only to Be Outwitted by the Reception Committee, Who Flank the Gathering and Land Their Guests at the Hotel Without Their Knowledge—Immense Attendance Expected at the Exposition To-day When the Party Will Be on Exhibition.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 22.—For the present, at least, the seat of government of the United States may be said to have been transferred to Atlanta, for the city harbors to-night the President, the vice president and six members of the cabinet, not to mention Treasurer Jordan, Governors Coffin, of Connecticut; O'Ferrall, of Virginia; Stone, of Mississippi, and a long list of other dignitaries.

Fifteen minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon, on time to the minute, the President's special, running as the second section of the southwestern vestibule limited, on the Southern railroad, rolled into the Union depot.

Ten thousand people had assembled in the vicinity of the station, crowding the streets as thickly as the space would allow, and overflowing for several blocks in every direction. The special was stopped outside the depot, however, and the party disembarked and escorted to carriages by the reception committee, and the drive to the Hotel Aragon, their destination, began before the expected thousands realized that the distinguished visitors had reached the city.

At the Aragon the party was made comfortable until 8:30 p. m. At that hour the ladies were escorted to the Grand Opera house, where they were the guests of Mrs. Hoke Smith at a box party to see Rice's "1402."

At 9 o'clock p. m. the President and his cabinet officers sat down in the Aragon banquet hall to a dinner tendered in their honor by Hon. Porter King, mayor of Atlanta.

The city is crowded with visitors to-night and the superb weather that has prevailed so far assures an attendance of 100,000 visitors to-morrow.

A Small Reunion.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 22.—The women managers of the World's Fair were to have a had reunion to-day in the woman's building, but only a few of them appeared. They were Mrs. Dr. Felton, Mrs. Mary McCandless, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Florida Cunningham, of South Carolina; Mrs. Mary Cecil Cartrell, of Kentucky; Miss Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington; Mrs. Ida M. Ball, of Wilmington; Mrs. Clara McAdoo and Mrs. W. N. Lynch, of West Virginia. The ladies were introduced to those who had gathered to meet them and spent a pleasant morning in the woman's building.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE

In the Pennsylvania Region Growing. Nearly 13,000 Men Are Out.

PHILLIPSBURG, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., Oct. 22.—The miners' strike seems to be growing in extent. William B. Wilson, who has charge of the men, and who is in attendance at the mass meeting of miners at Houtzdale, furnished the following list of idle mines and the number of men on a strike throughout northern and central Pennsylvania:

Anita, 600; Helvetia, Adrian and Walton, 2,500; Glen Richey, 300; Dunlo, 300; Casanandra, 500; Portage, 500; Gallitzin and Lilly, 1,000; Reeds, 250; Spangler and Barnesboro, 700; DuBois, Reynoldsville and Rathmell, 2,000; Toby Valley, 1,100; Coal Glen and Beech Tree, 500.

He makes the statement that in all 12,500 men are out, and that in the northern district all the mines except the Horatio are out, and this threatens to suspend work to-morrow morning. There has been no change in the situation in the mining centres of Houtzdale, Osceola and Phillipsburg, where all the miners are at work.

Assumed a Different Phase.

DuBois, Pa., Oct. 22.—The strike situation in this locality assumed a different phase to-day. The miners at Crenshaw and the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company at Walton and Adrian, suspended. The Herwind White miners at Anita also joined the strikers. Labor leaders who have been working for weeks to get the miners of this and the Beech Creek region out, are expressing satisfaction. W. B. Wilson, of Tioga county, attended a meeting at Walton this morning, and after getting the men to go out, hurried to Houtzdale to attend a second meeting.

Heoffer Has Flown.

COLEMBUS, O., Oct. 22.—Rev. G. W. Heoffer, of Greenville, O., Republican nominee for the legislature, who was accused of soliciting \$1,500, in case of his election, to vote for Calvin S. Brice for the United States senate, is believed by the Republican state committee to have left the state to-day and gone to Chicago.

"The Two Johns" To-night.

At the Opera House this evening J. C. Stewart and his comedy company will appear in the funny farce which has made the whole continent laugh. There will appear, incidental to the play, the Star Quartette, who are styled the